

Message Text

PAGE 01 STATE 225811

70

ORIGIN AF-07

INFO OCT-01 EUR-12 IO-10 ISO-00 PRS-01 USIA-15 PA-02

CIAE-00 INR-07 NSAE-00 RSC-01 SP-02 SS-20 NSC-05 H-02

L-02 /087 R

DRAFTED BY AF/P:JALINEHAN:MR

APPROVED BY AF/P:JALINEHAN

AF:JFOLEY

S/PRS:JKING (INFO)

USIA/IAA:MGUIFFRIDA (INFO)

----- 110002

R 120040Z OCT 74

FM SECSTATE WASHDC

TO ALL AFRICAN DIPLOMATIC POSTS

AMCONSUL LUANDA

AMCONSUL LOURENCO MARQUES

AMEMBASSY LONDON

AMEMBASSY PARIS

USMISSION USUN NEW YORK

UNCLAS STATE 225811

E.O. 11652:N/A

TAGS: PFOR US SF

SUBJECT:ANDERSON COLUMN ON US-SOUTHERN AFRICA POLICY

1. JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN FOR OCTOBER 11 IN WASHINGTON POST ENTITLED "HENRY KISSINGER'S FIRST BIG TILT" ALLEGES THAT "HENRY KISSINGER GUIDED PRESIDENT NIXON, IN JANUARY 1970, ALONG A TIGHTROPE BETWEEN BLACK AND WHITE AFRICA, WITH A SECRET TILT TOWARD THE WHITE SUPREMACIST NATIONS". FULL TEXT ANDERSON COLUMN WILL BE CARRIED WIRELESS FILE FOR POSTS' BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2. FOLLOWING IS TRANSCRIPT NOON BRIEFING OCT 11:

3. Q. JOHN, DOES THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAVE ANY COMMENT ON A UNCLASSIFIED
UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 02 STATE 225811

REPORT THAT STARTING IN 1970, NOW SECRETARY KISSINGER RECOMMENDED WHAT IS DESCRIBED AS A SECRET TILT TOWARDS THE WHITE SUPREMACIST NATIONS IN AFRICA, AND THAT THIS WAS THE

POLICY THAT IN FACT WAS FOLLOWED BY THE UNITED STATES?

A. NO. YOU MEAN JUST GENERAL COMMENT?

Q. I WAS ASKING FIRST FOR GENERAL COMMENT, AND THEN I WILL ASK SOME SPECIFIC QUESTIONS.

A. WELL, IF YOU ARE SAYING DID THE UNITED STATES TILT TOWARDS THE WHITE GOVERNMENTS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA, OR IN PORTUGUESE TERRITORIES, THE ANSWER IS NO.

Q. "AND PORTUGUESE TERRITORIES" OR "OR..."

A. YES.

Q. YOU ARE SAYING IT DID NOT TILT TOWARDS THEM.

A. IT DID NOT.

Q. DID MR. KISSINGER IN HIS INCARNATION OF THAT TIME RECOMMEND SUCH A POLICY?

A. WELL, OBVIOUSLY I AM NOT IN A POSITION TO TELL YOU WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN RECOMMENDED. BUT REFERRING TO THE STORY IN QUESTION, WHICH PURPORTED TO OUTLINE A SERIES OF OPTIONS THAT WERE LAID DOWN FOR POSSIBLE DECISION, THE FACT OF THE MATTER IS THERE NEVER WAS A MATCHING DECISION-MAKING PAPER THAT TOUCHED ON THOSE OPTIONS. NOW, THERE WERE VARIOUS DECISIONS INDIVIDUALLY MADE WHICH RELATED TO THEM -- RELATED TO THE VARIOUS CONSIDERATIONS THEY INVOLVED. BUT THERE NEVER WAS A COMPREHENSIVE PAPER OF THE SORT WHICH WAS SUGGESTED IN THIS ARTICLE WE ARE BOTH TALKING ABOUT.

Q. WELL, ON THE SPECIFIC PROPOSALS THAT ARE SAID TO HAVE BEEN ADVOCATED HERE, WERE NOT IN FACT A NUMBER OF THEM CARRIED OUT BY THE UNITED STATES?

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 03 STATE 225811

A. WELL, I READ THE STORY VERY EARLY. WHAT ARE YOU REFERRING TO?

Q. IT SAYS THAT KISSINGER WANTED THE UNITED STATES TO RETAIN ITS CONSULAR OFFICE IN SALISBURY, AND THAT THIS WAS DONE UNTIL THE BRITISH, WHO HAD ACCREDITED THE CONSULATE, DEMANDED IT BE SHUT DOWN. IT STATES THAT --

A. WELL, LET'S JUST TAKE THAT ONE. THE CONSULATE WAS CLOSED ON MARCH 17, 1970, FOLLOWING THE PROMULGATION OF THE RHODESIAN DECISION TO BECOME A REPUBLIC. THE REASON

THE CONSULATE WAS CLOSED WAS BECAUSE THE EXEQUATURS -- THAT IS TO SAY, IT WAS ACCREDITED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND ONCE THAT CONDITION CHANGED, THE CONSULATE WAS CLOSED AND OUR PERSONNEL WERE WITHDRAWN.

Q. THAT IS WHAT THE STORY SAYS. BUT IT SAYS THAT UNTIL THAT WAS DONE, THAT KISSINGER WANTED THE UNITED STATES TO RETAIN THE CONSULAR OFFICE IN SALISBURY, RHODESIA, BUT THIS WAS OPPOSED BY WILLIAM ROGERS, THEN SECRETARY OF STATE.

A. WELL, THIS GETS ME BACK TO THE FIRST QUESTION, ABOUT WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN RECOMMENDED OR WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN ENTERTAINED OR CONSIDERED. BUT THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES, I THINK, WITH RESPECT TO THE DECISION WHICH IS WHAT, AFTER ALL, IS ALL THAT COUNTS.

Q. AS YOU WELL KNOW THERE ARE OTHER POINTS IN HERE IN WHICH IT SAYS -- WHERE POLICIES WHICH WERE FOLLOWED BY THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING EASING OF SHIPMENT OF ARMS TO PORTUGAL FOR USE IN THE COLONIES -- AND AS YOU WILL RECALL, THE STATE DEPARTMENT AT THAT TIME DID DEAL IN A LIMITED WAY WITH A QUESTION OF WHETHER IT HAD -- WAS PRESSING PORTUGAL TO COMPLY WITH U.S. LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD HAVE FORBIDDEN THE USE OF ARMS SUPPLIED TO PORTUGAL FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN DEFENSE. SO THERE WAS IN FACT -- THAT QUESTION DID ARISE IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS, AS TO WHETHER PORTUGAL IN ITS COLONIES WAS USING WEAPONS BEYOND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE U.S. PROVISIONS FOR THEM.

UNCLASSIFIED
UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 04 STATE 225811

A. WELL, THERE AGAIN, WE ARE BACK INTO THE NEVER-NEVER LAND OF WHAT SOMEBODY MIGHT HAVE CONSIDERED TO BE AN OPTION. BUT LET ME JUST SAY A COUPLE OF THINGS TO REMIND YOU WHAT OUR POLICIES HAVE BEEN OVER THE YEARS -- WELL, LET'S SAY THE LAST TEN, TWELVE YEARS, -- CONCERNING SOUTHERN AFRICA AND THE PORTUGUESE TERRITORIES.

FIRST, WE HAVE MAINTAINED THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS ARMS EMBARGO, ON THE ARMS EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA, EVEN THOUGH IT IS NOT MANDATORY. THAT HAS BEEN OUR POSITION OVER THE YEARS, AND REMAINS THE SAME TODAY.

SECONDLY, WE HAVE ALWAYS MAINTAINED THAT SOUTH AFRICA'S OCCUPATION OF SOUTHWEST AFRICA, OR NAMIBIA, IS AS DETERMINED BY THE UN TO BE ILLEGAL.

AND IN THAT RESPECT, WE HAVE DISCOURAGED AMERICAN BUSINESS FROM INVESTING IN SOUTHWEST AFRICA.

THIRD, WE HAVE --

Q. I'M SORRY, JOHN -- YOU SAID DISCOURAGED AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN FROM INVESTING IN SOUTH AFRICA?

A. SOUTHWEST AFRICA -- WITH RESPECT TO SOUTH AFRICA THE POLICY HAS ALWAYS BEEN NEITHER TO ENCOURAGE OR DISCOURAGE.

WE HAVE ABIDED, TO THE EXTENT WE HAVE BEEN ABLE, BY THE UN SANCTIONS AGAINST RHODESIA.

Q. EXCLUDING CHROME, YOU ARE TALKING ABOUT.

A. I SAID TO THE EXTENT THAT WE, THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH, HAS BEEN ABLE TO DO THAT. I ACKNOWLEDGE THE CHROME EXCEPTION, BUT POINT OUT TO YOU THAT THAT WAS NOT OUR IDEA.

AND AS A MATTER OF FACT, PRESIDENT FORD'S POSITION ON THIS, THE REPEAL OF THE BYRD AMENDMENT, HAS JUST BEEN IN RECENT DAYS OR WEEKS MADE CLEAR.

UNCLASSIFIED
UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 05 STATE 225811

WE HAVE MAINTAINED A VOLUNTARY ARMS EMBARGO POLICY RESPECTING PRESENT DAY PORTUGUESE TERRITORIES AND THOSE WHICH FORMERLY WERE PORTUGUESE TERRITORIES.

AND AS A GENERAL MATTER, WE HAVE ALWAYS DEPLORED AS ABHORRENT THE PRACTICE OF APARTHEID.

NOW, HAVING GIVEN YOU THAT GENERAL --

Q. I LOST THAT LAST SENTENCE. YOU HAVE DEPLORED WHAT?

A. AS ABHORRENT, THE PRACTICE OF APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA.

NOW, HAVING REMINDED YOU OF THESE BASIC GUIDELINES IN OUR POLICY WHICH WE FOLLOWED OVER THE YEARS, I AM GOING TO FIND IT A LITTLE DIFFICULT TO GET ANY MORE SPECIFIC ON THE PRECISE ALLEGATIONS IN THE ARTICLE. BUT I THINK ON THE WHOLE, WHEN YOU TAKE INTO ACCOUNT WHAT THE TRACK RECORD HAS BEEN HERE OVER THE YEARS, THAT IT TAKES A LITTLE STRAINING TO SAY WE HAVE TILTED TOWARDS THE WHITE OR NON-MAJORITY GOVERNMENTS IN AFRICA.

Q. JOHN, HOW LONG AFTER UDI WAS DECLARED DID THE UNITED STATES MAINTAIN ITS CONSULATE BEFORE IT WAS CLOSED IN 1970? THAT'S THE FIRST QUESTION. SECOND QUESTION -- HOW LONG WAS THE RHODESIAN GOVERNMENT ALLOWED TO MAINTAIN AN

INFORMATION OFFICE IN WASHINGTON, EVEN AFTER IT WAS

RECOMMENDED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT WE SEVER ALL INFORMATION, CULTURAL, ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH THE RHODESIAN AUTHORITIES.

A. I GATHER UDI WAS IN '65 -- WAS IT? BUT THE CRITICAL DEVELOPMENT WAS NOT THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. I BELIEVE HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT MAINTAINED REPRESENTATION, SOME FORM OF REPRESENTATION, UP UNTIL THE DECLARATION OF A REPUBLIC. AND IT WAS AT THAT POINT --

Q. WHEN WAS THAT, JOHN?

UNCLASSIFIED
UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 06 STATE 225811

A. I SAID MARCH 17, 1970.

Q. JOHN, WHAT I UNDERSTAND YOU TO SAY --

A. NOW, SECONDLY, ABOUT THE RHODESIAN INFORMATIN OFFICE -- IT I'M NOT MISTAKEN, IT NO LONGER EXISTS HERE.

Q. YES, IT DOES.

A. IT DOES? I'M SORRY. I WILL WITHDRAW THAT.

Q. JOHN, THE ANTECEDENT TO MY QUESTION WAS YOUR SUGGESTION THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS LIVED UP TO THE COMMITMENTS IT HAS MADE BY VOTING FOR SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS. THERE WERE SEVERAL RESOLUTIONS IN '65, '66 AND '68 WHICH CALLED ON ALL MEMBERS TO SEVER ALL KINDS OF DIPLOMATIC LINKS WITH RHODESIA. WE DIDN'T DO THAT. AS A MATTER OF FACT, ISN'T IT TRUE, JOHN, THAT TOURISM BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RHODESIA WAS GOING PRETTY STRONG AND HEAVY EVEN AFTER UDI AND BEFORE 1970?

A. I DON'T KNOW. TOURISM?

Q. YES, SIR.

Q. ISN'T IT ALSO TRUE, JOHN, THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS NOT ACTED AGAINST VARIOUS AMERICAN BUSINESSES WHO HAVE MAINTAINED OFFICES IN RHODESIA -- AMERICAN EXPRESS, FOR INSTANCE,; GENERAL MOTORS; SOME OTHER AMERICAN BUSINESSES - EVEN THOUGH THE BRITISH HAVE ARGUED ALL ALONG THAT --

A. IT MAY WELL BE. YOU KNOW MORE ABOUT IT THAN I DO. BUT I DO ASSERT AND MAINTAIN THAT WE HAVE OBSERVED THE SANCTIONS TO THE EXTENT WE HAVE BEEN ABLE.

3. AS SEVERAL POSTS AWARE ANDERSON FOLLOWS LINE OF TAD SZULC ARTICLE OCTOBER ESQUIRE WHICH WAS BASIS SEVERAL STORIES IN BRITISH AND SOUTH AFRICAN PRESS. GUIDANCE ON SZULC ARTICLE CONTAINED STATE 213719 NOTAL.

4. FYI: NSSM 39 WAS A DETAILED REVIEW OF U.S. POLICY IN UNCLASSIFIED UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 07 STATE 225811

SOUTHERN AFRICA. THAT REVIEW WAS UNDERTAKEN BY THE INTER-DEPARTMENTAL GROUP FOR AFRICA OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL. LISTED WAS A FULL RANGE OF POLICY OPTIONS AVAILABLE TO THE UNITED STATES. UNDER EACH OPTION WAS A BASIC PREMISE, A GENERAL POSTURE STATEMENT, OPERATIONAL EXAMPLES, AND PROS AND CONS.

AT NO TIME SINCE THAT REVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN 1969 HAS ANY OPTION BEEN FORMALLY ADOPTED. VARIOUS DECISIONS HAVE BEEN MADE THAT RELATE TO EACH OF THE SIX OPTIONS, BUT IN NO WAY DO THESE POINT TO A TILT IN FAVOR OF THE WHITE REGIMES. END FYI

5. DEPT BULLETIN LXV11 NO. 1726 OF JULY 24, 1972 PAGE 119 USEFUL AS POLICY GUIDANCE ON SOUTHERN AFRICAN ISSUES. INGERSOLL

UNCLASSIFIED

<< END OF DOCUMENT >>

Message Attributes

Automatic Decaptioning: X
Capture Date: 27 JUL 1999
Channel Indicators: n/a
Current Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Concepts: PRESS COMMENTS, POLICIES
Control Number: n/a
Copy: SINGLE
Draft Date: 12 OCT 1974
Decaption Date: 01 JAN 1960
Decaption Note:
Disposition Action: n/a
Disposition Approved on Date:
Disposition Authority: n/a
Disposition Case Number: n/a
Disposition Comment:
Disposition Date: 01 JAN 1960
Disposition Event:
Disposition History: n/a
Disposition Reason:
Disposition Remarks:
Document Number: 1974STATE225811
Document Source: ADS
Document Unique ID: 00
Drafter: AF/P:JALINEHAN:MR
Enclosure: n/a
Executive Order: N/A
Errors: n/a
Film Number: D740291-0974
From: STATE
Handling Restrictions: n/a
Image Path:
ISecure: 1
Legacy Key: link1974/newtext/t19741092/abbryzyt.tel
Line Count: 299
Locator: TEXT ON-LINE, TEXT ON MICROFILM
Office: ORIGIN AF
Original Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Original Handling Restrictions: n/a
Original Previous Classification: n/a
Original Previous Handling Restrictions: n/a
Page Count: 6
Previous Channel Indicators:
Previous Classification: n/a
Previous Handling Restrictions: n/a
Reference: n/a
Review Action: RELEASED, APPROVED
Review Authority: martinjw
Review Comment: n/a
Review Content Flags:
Review Date: 06 NOV 2002
Review Event:
Review Exemptions: n/a
Review History: RELEASED <06 NOV 2002 by shawdg>; APPROVED <05 FEB 2003 by martinjw>
Review Markings:

Declassified/Released
US Department of State
EO Systematic Review
30 JUN 2005

Review Media Identifier:
Review Referrals: n/a
Review Release Date: n/a
Review Release Event: n/a
Review Transfer Date:
Review Withdrawn Fields: n/a
Secure: OPEN
Status: NATIVE
Subject: ANDERSON COLUMN ON US-SOUTHERN AFRICA POLICY
TAGS: PFOR, US, SF, (ANDERSON, JACK)
To: ALL AFRICAN DIPLOMATIC POSTS
LUANDA
LOURENCO MARQUES
LONDON
PARIS
USUN N Y
Type: TE

Markings: Declassified/Released US Department of State EO Systematic Review 30 JUN 2005